Fiscal Note

State of Alaska 2018 Legislative Session

Bill Version: CSSSHB 54(HSS)

Fiscal Note Number:

(H) Publish Date: 2/2/2018

Identifier:SSHB054-LAW-CIV-01-26-2018Department:Department of LawTitle:TERMINALLY ILL:ENDING LIFE OPTIONAppropriation:Criminal Division

Sponsor: DRUMMOND Allocation: Criminal Justice Litigation
Requester: House Health & Social Services OMB Component Number: 2202

Expenditures/Revenues

Note: Amounts do not include in	nflation unless o	otherwise noted	below. (Thousands of Dollars)				
		Included in					
	FY2019	Governor's					
	Appropriation	FY2019		Out-Ye	ar Cost Estima	tes	
	Requested	Request					
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Personal Services							
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
None Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Positions			•		•	•	
Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							
Change in Revenues							
None							
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (I	•	0.0 s section)	(separate supp	olemental appro	ppriation require	ed)	
Estimated CAPITAL (FY2019)	cost:	0.0	(separate capi	(separate capital appropriation required)			

ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS

Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency? No If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version/comments:

(discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Updated to SLA2018 fiscal note template.

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Division:	Administrative Services Division	Date:	01/26/2018
Approved By:	Jahna Lindemuth, Attorney General	Date:	01/26/18
Agency:	Department of Law	_	

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA 2018 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Analysis

This legislation allows a person to voluntarily end their life if they are suffering from a terminal disease and have been determined by a court, physician, psychiatrist or psychologist to be capable of making that decision. It also allows an attending physician to prescribe medication which will enable the person to end their life and establishes a protocol that the attending physician must follow before doing so. If a person decides to end their life, the legislation requires them to make both an oral and written request to the attending physician. The oral request must be repeated to the attending physician more than 15 days after the initial oral request. A person may rescind their request at any time. The legislation creates a defense to murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, and manslaughter if the person is performing an act permitted by the legislation. It also establishes a new crime of abuse of life termination process if a person intends to cause another person's death and falsely makes, completes, or alters a request for medication or destroys a rescission of a request for medication. A person may also be guilty of this crime if they exert undue influence on another person to request medication for the purpose of ending that person's life. Abuse of life termination process is a class A felony. The Department of Law does not anticipate a fiscal impact.

Page 2 of 2 (Revised 9/26/17 OMB/LFD)